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| (21) International Application Number: PCT/NL99/00266 (22) International Filing Date: 4 May 1999 (04.05.99) (30) Priority Data: 1009129 11 May 1998 (11.05.98) NL (71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): BUDEV B.V. [NL/NL]; Dommelstraat 1A, NL-5271 AT St. Michielsgestel (NL). (72) Inventor; and (75) Inventor/Applicant (for US only): PAPING, Max, Gregor [NL/NL]; Dommelstraat 1A, NL-5271 AT St. Michielsgestel (NL). (74) Agent: SCHUMANN, Bernard, Herman, Johan; Arnold & Siedsma, Sweelinckplein 1, NL-2517 GK Den Haag (NL). | | (81) Designated States: US, European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE). Published <i>With international search report.</i> <i>In English translation (filed in Dutch).</i> |
| (54) Title: FLEXIBLE LAMINATE AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING SAME (57) Abstract A flexible laminate, comprising: the light-active second layer acts without external energizing to change the properties of incident light such that the light reflected by this layer has signalling properties; a first layer serving as carrier layer; a light-active second layer situated on an outer surface of this laminate; and a permanent magnetic third layer for releasable magnetic attachment of the laminate to a ferromagnetic surface. The laminate has the feature that the light-active second layer acts without external energizing to change the properties of incident light such that the light reflected by this layer has signalling properties. | | |

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FLEXIBLE LAMINATE AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING SAME

In the case of for instance engine trouble in a car, traffic safety requires the placing of a so-called warning triangle at a distance behind this car. Such warning triangles are mechanical structures which are
5 carried folded up in the car and which must be placed vertically on the road with a special collapsible foot. Such warning triangles are heavy and, with a view to practical handling, take a relatively small form, whereby their optical effect is limited, even in the
10 case of substantial reflective properties.

Seen as a further drawback of known warning triangles is that once the engine trouble has been repaired the warning triangle is often left behind, so that a new one has to be purchased.

15 In addition, structures placed freely on a foot are subject to wind influences. It often occurs that a warning triangle cannot be placed stably due to strong wind.

The invention has the general object of providing
20 solutions to the stated problems.

The invention further has the general object of providing products which can be used for the most diverse applications, and not only as warning triangles, and which are not subject to any of the said problems
25 described above with reference to warning triangles.

In respect of the above the invention provides a flexible laminate, comprising:

- a first layer serving as carrier layer;
- a light-active second layer situated on an outer
30 surface of this laminate; and
- a permanent magnetic third layer for releasable magnetic attachment of the laminate to a ferromagnetic surface.

Such a laminate is known from US-A-5 005 306.

The optical properties of the light-active layer as according to this American patent specification have to be activated by external electrical energizing. This
5 limits easy use of this laminate.

With this in mind, the laminate according to the invention has the feature that

the light-active second layer acts without external energizing to change the properties of incident light
10 such that the light reflected by this layer has signalling properties.

Such a laminate according to the invention can easily be rolled up and transported in a vehicle in rolled-up state and be unrolled when use is required,
15 whereafter it can be temporarily adhered with a number of very simple hand movements at any desired location to a ferromagnetic part of the surface of the vehicle. The laminate cannot be left behind after use since it forms a temporary unit with the vehicle. It can be placed on
20 and removed from the vehicle very simply and without even the slightest damage.

The carrier layer serves to impart the required mechanical strength to the laminate. A practical embodiment has the special feature that the first layer
25 is also the third layer. A prerequisite here is of course that the permanent magnetic third layer has a sufficiently great mechanical strength. This can be achieved in simple manner by making use of a flexible plastic or rubber-like material in which magnetic means
30 are embedded. Such magnetic means can take the form of permanent magnets or a ferromagnetic and pre-magnetized powder.

A variant has the special feature that the second layer is arranged locally in distributed zones.
35 Particularly in the case of warning systems a pattern of light-active zones visually separated from each other can be advantageous.

In order to achieve a very great mechanical strength the laminate can have the special feature that the first layer comprises a textile fabric or non-woven material.

5 A practical embodiment has the special feature that the layers are mutually adhered by respective glue layers.

A specific embodiment of the laminate according to the invention has the special feature that the second
10 layer is (photo-)luminescent. Such an embodiment can independently radiate light in dark conditions without this being a direct reaction to incident light. Such an embodiment generally has the drawback that the light intensity is relatively low.

15 Another embodiment has the special feature that the second layer is light-reflecting. Such an embodiment is for instance very suitable for applications related to that of known warning triangles.

A specific embodiment has the special feature that
20 the second layer has at least one chosen colour, for instance a warning colour, a pattern of contrasting colours or the like. In the case of a warning triangle the colour in question can for instance be red, optionally in combination with other colours such as
25 blue, yellow or orange. The pattern of contrasting colours can for instance comprise the colours red and white.

To enable easy removal of the laminate according to the invention after use, it can advantageously have the
30 special feature that the laminate comprises an edge or end zone without permanent magnetization.

An advantageous embodiment has the special feature that the magnetization of the third layer has an anisotropic character. Such a laminate can be rolled up
35 easily without the layers becoming attached to each other.

In the case of use as safety provision in cars, for instance as warning triangle, the laminate according to the invention can advantageously have the special feature that at least one edge zone displays an aerodynamically acting form tapering toward its free edge. This can effectively prevent passing cars from causing an air flow along the laminate arranged on the car such that it is pulled loose of the car.

A preferred embodiment has the special feature that the laminate is modelled to a desired shape, for instance an elongate strip, the general shape of a road sign, a warning triangle or the like. An elongate strip can be embodied in any desired colour or combinations thereof and be arranged in any desired, for instance wholly random manner on a car stopped on a road. This provides a very strong warning function. A warning triangle can be formed by punching the relevant shape from a larger piece of laminate, while alternatively three wide strips can be mutually connected by glueing or in other suitable manner.

In order to prevent a laminate according to the invention being stolen by another person, it can advantageously have the special feature that the laminate has a form such that at least one end can be clampingly secured between a door or a window of a vehicle and is optionally provided with a widened part. The arrangement of a widened portion on one end can have the advantage that the widened portion cannot pass through the connection between window, door on the one hand and the recess on the other. In order to prevent malicious persons being able to remove the laminate by cutting, it could optionally be provided with a strengthening wire, for instance a steel wire. Such a wire cannot be cut through easily.

The invention further provides a method of manufacturing a laminate in accordance with the above

stated specifications. Such a method comprises the steps of:

- a) providing the first layer, the second layer and the third layer, which first and third layers are optionally the same;
- b) permanently connecting these layers to each other.

A specific embodiment of this method comprises the step of:

- c) performing step (b) by stitching, welding, glueing with a pressure-sensitive glue, glueing with a thermally-activated glue or hot melt, or the like.

A very practical embodiment of this latter variant comprises the step of:

- d) performing step (c) by using a thermally-activated glue layer and performing step (a) by providing a magnetizable and not, at least not substantially, magnetized layer, carrying the prelaminate formed by the layers placed onto one another through a heating device so as to activate the glue layer, carrying the heated prelaminate through the pinch of pressure rollers and magnetizing the magnetizable layer in the heated state of the prelaminate.

According to another aspect of the invention a method is embodied such that it comprises the step of:

- e) manufacturing the laminate by co-extruding at least two layers.

A significant advantage of the laminate according to the invention is that because of its flexibility it can adjust itself easily to the surface to which it is attached. The laminate is therefore given a relatively flat and flexible form. During production it is formed into the required shapes, for instance by punching, cutting or the like. Strips of the laminate can have standard lengths of for instance 0.1-2 m.

A laminate according to the invention can be supplied for diverse applications in just as many shapes

and widths. The laminate is also very suitable to serve as marking for special parts of a crash-barrier, for instance to signpost bends, in which case different colours can be used which together indicate a direction.

- 5 Such a direction indicator can for instance be a pattern of successive zones with generally chevron shapes which indicate the direction of the bend and have for instance the alternating colours red-white-red-white and so on.

- 10 Diverse per se known products are suitable as permanent magnetic layer. These are for instance the magnetic foils of the company Bakker Magnetics B.V., Son, the Netherlands, which foils belong to the group with the type specifications BM200, BM700 and BM701.

15

CLAIMS

1. Flexible laminate, comprising:
 - a first layer serving as carrier layer;
 - a light-active second layer situated on an outer surface of this laminate; and
 - 5 a permanent magnetic third layer for releasable magnetic attachment of the laminate to a ferromagnetic surface;
- characterized in that
 - the light-active second layer acts without external
 - 10 energizing to change the properties of incident light such that the light reflected by this layer has signalling properties.
2. Laminate as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first layer is also the third layer.
- 15 3. Laminate as claimed in claim 1, wherein the second layer is arranged locally in distributed zones.
4. Laminate as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first layer comprises a textile fabric or non-woven material.
- 20 5. Laminate as claimed in claim 1, wherein the layers are mutually adhered by respective glue layers.
6. Laminate as claimed in claim 1, wherein the second layer is (photo-)luminescent.
7. Laminate as claimed in claim 1, wherein the
- 25 second layer is optionally diffusely light-reflecting.
8. Laminate as claimed in claim 1, wherein the second layer has at least one chosen colour, for instance a warning colour, a pattern of contrasting colours or the like.
- 30 9. Laminate as claimed in claim 1, wherein the laminate comprises an edge or end zone without permanent magnetization.

10. Laminate as claimed in claim 1, wherein the magnetization of the third layer has an anisotropic character.

11. Laminate as claimed in claim 1, wherein at least one edge zone displays an aerodynamically acting form tapering toward its free edge.

12. Laminate as claimed in claim 1, wherein the laminate is modelled to a desired shape, for instance an elongate strip, the general shape of a road sign, a warning triangle or the like.

13. Laminate as claimed in claim 12, wherein the laminate has a form such that at least one end can be clampingly secured between a door or a window of a vehicle and is optionally provided with a widened portion.

14. Method of manufacturing a laminate as claimed in any of the claims 1-13, which method comprises the following steps of:

a) providing the first layer, the second layer and the third layer, which first and third layers are optionally the same;

b) permanently connecting these layers to each other.

15. Method as claimed in claim 14, comprising the step of:

c) performing step (b) by stitching, welding, glueing with a pressure-sensitive glue, glueing with a thermally-activated glue or hot melt, or the like.

16. Method as claimed in claim 15, comprising the step of:

d) performing step (c) by using a thermally-activated glue layer and performing step (a) by providing a magnetizable and not, at least not substantially, magnetized layer, carrying the prelaminate formed by the layers placed onto one another through a heating device so as to activate the glue layer, carrying the heated prelaminate through the pinch

of pressure rollers and magnetizing the magnetizable layer in the heated state of the prelaminate.

17. Method as claimed in claim 14, comprising the step of:

- 5 e) manufacturing the laminate by co-extruding at least two layers.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No
PCT/NL 99/00266

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC 6 G09F21/04 G09F7/04 B60Q7/00

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 6 G09F B60Q

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

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| | -/-- | |

☒ Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

☒ Patent family members are listed in annex.

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